

Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, South Dakota

13 cases of Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome in South Dakota, 1987-2007.

- **Deaths:** 4 (31%)
- **Age:** median 26 years (range 10-76 years)
- **Gender:** Male 85%, Female 15%.
- **Race:** White 92%, American Indian 8%.

Mice are carriers of Hantavirus. The best way to prevent mouse infestation and contact with mice is to remove the food sources, water, and items that provide shelter.

- Seal up holes inside and outside the home to keep rodents out.
- Trap mice around the home to help reduce the population.
- Take precautions before and while cleaning mouse-infested areas.

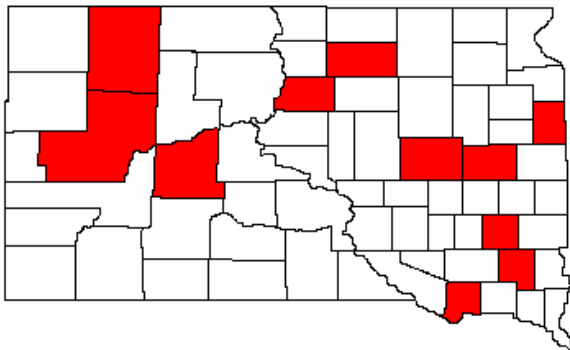
For detailed information on Hantavirus prevention please go to

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5109.pdf

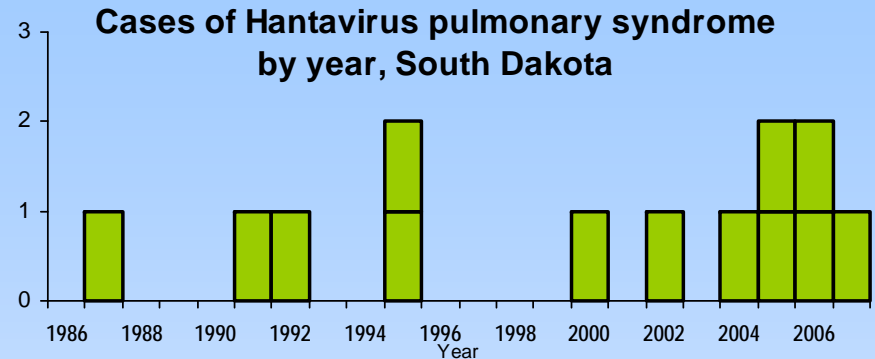
Facts about Hantavirus (brochure):

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvrd/spb/mnpages/HPS_Brochure.pdf

Counties reporting human residents with Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, 1987-2007.



South Dakota Department of Health



More information on Hantavirus illness, prevention and control

SD Department of Health phone 800-592-1861

SD Department of Health: doh.sd.gov/hantavirus

CDC Hanta: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hanta/hps

Distribution* of *Peromyscus maniculatus* and Location of HPS Cases as of May 9, 2006 Total Cases (N = 438 in 30 States)



*Rodent distributions from: Burt VHN, Grossenheider RP. A Field Guide to the Mammals. 3rd ed. New York, New York: Houghton Mifflin Company; 1980.

CDC



Deer Mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) and White-Footed Mice, carriers of Hantavirus, are commonly found in South Dakota. See www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hanta/hps/noframes/rodents.htm